

NATIONAL WEATHER SERVICE POLICY DIRECTIVE 60-5

January 2, 2013

Information Technology

ENTERPRISE ARCHITECTURE PROGRAM

NOTICE: This publication is available at: <http://www.nws.noaa.gov/directives/>.

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Type of Issuance: Routine

SUMMARY OF REVISIONS: Change PPBES References, rewrite section 2 to simplify and support portfolio management functions, delete unused glossary items in Attachment 1.

1. Enterprise Architecture (EA) is a management practice for aligning resources to improve business performance and to help agencies better execute their core missions. Authorities include: The E-Government Act, the Clinger-Cohen Act (CCA), and the Office of Management and Budget (OMB) Circular A-130. OMB requires each agency to document its EA and use it to guide investments and capital planning decisions. The CCA assigns general responsibilities for EA to the Chief Information Officer (CIO).
2. The activity of developing and maintaining a sustainable National Weather Service (NWS) EA is to be performed by the NWS Office of the CIO's EA Program. This directive sets the program mission, vision, goals, and establishes its governance and the compliance model.
 - 2.1. The program mission is to translate business vision and strategy into effective enterprise change by creating, communicating and improving the key requirements, principles and models that describe the enterprise's future state and enable its evolution.
 - 2.2. The program vision is adding value to the Portfolio Management and Capital Planning and Improvement Processes (CPIC) by providing modeling and analysis capability to support effective, timely and continuing governance decisions by NWS leadership about initiatives and other structured work effort.
 - 2.3. Program scope includes the people, processes, information and technology of the enterprise, and their relationships to one another and to the external environment. The program addresses business challenges of the enterprise and supports the governance needed to implement them.
 - 2.4. Program goals and objectives are as follows:

- a. Collect information from various channels to develop models of NWS future, current, and transitional architectures. These models are used to analyze initiatives, current IT assets, business needs, and technology trends to advise CIO on IT strategy, and to support portfolio management's investment recommendations.
 - b. Provide input to National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration (NOAA) for the Department of Commerce's (DOC) EA submissions to OMB.
 - c. Establish and publish policies, procedures, and guidelines for implementation, management, and governance of the architectural framework.
 - d. Support, and synchronize policies and processes such as system engineering, system life cycle management, Information Security, Capital Planning and Investment Control (CPIC), Operations and Services Improvement Process (OSIP), NOAA's EA Committee, and NOAA's Strategy Execution and Evaluation (SEE) process.
 - e. Publish architectural content for stakeholders and users.
3. This directive establishes the following authorities and responsibilities:
- 3.1. The Assistant CIO for Weather sponsors EA at the executive level. The OCIO is responsible for:
- a. Managing the EA Program and allocating resources to it.
 - b. Collaborating with each Office and Region to ensure that the NWS EA reflects NWS business functions and operations.
 - c. Coordinating with the NOAA OCIO.
 - d. Verifying EA compliance when reviewing and making recommendations on annual IT spending plans, and IT acquisitions.
- 3.2. Each Office and Region is responsible for:
- a. Collaborating with the OCIO to ensure that the NWS EA reflects NWS business functions and operations.
 - b. Allocating resources for its EA activities to integrate EA into current and planned investments.
 - c. Complying with EA Program policies, procedures, and guidance for developing and documenting the architecture of their systems. This includes business processes, information flow and relationships, applications, data descriptions and relationships, and technology infrastructure.

- d. Complying with NWS and NOAA EA when designing and maintaining IT resources.
- 4. Monitoring compliance with this directive will be accomplished through the CPIC process, and OCIO supervision of IT expenditures.
- 5. Procedural directives will be issued to implement this policy as needed.

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| <u>signed</u> | <u>12/19/12</u> |
| Laura K. Furgione | Date |
| Acting Assistant Administrator for Weather Services | |

Attachment 1 – References and Glossary of Terms

References

Clinger-Cohen Act of 1996 (CCA), as amended.

Government Performance and Results Act of 1993 (GPRA).

Circular A-130, Management of Federal Information Resources, Office of Management and Budget.

Office of the CIO: Enterprise Architecture Policy, U.S. Department of Commerce, June 2007.

Office of the CIO: Enterprise Architecture Responsibilities of Commerce Operating Unit CIOs, U.S. Department of Commerce, December 2004.

NOAA Administrative Order 212-14: Management of Environmental and Geospatial Data and Information.

Glossary of Terms

Capital Planning and Investment Control (CPIC) — management process for ongoing identification, selection, control, and evaluation of investments in information resources.

Clinger-Cohen Act of 1996 (CCA) — establishes the general responsibilities of the Chief Information Officer of an executive agency to include developing, maintaining, and facilitating the implementation of a sound and integrated information technology architecture for the executive agency.

Enterprise Architecture (EA) — a management practice for aligning resources to improve business performance and help agencies better execute their core missions. An EA describes the current and future state of the agency, and lays out a plan for transitioning from the current state to the desired future state.

Federal Enterprise Architectures (FEA) — an initiative of OMB to comply with the Clinger-Cohen Act and provide a common methodology for information technology (IT) acquisition in the United States federal government.

Information Technology (IT) — any equipment or interconnected system or subsystem of equipment, that is used in the automatic acquisition, storage, manipulation, management, movement, control, display, switching, interchange, transmission, or reception of data or information by an executive agency.

Model — a representation of a real world process, device, or concept.

Offices and Regions — the Office of Climate, Water, and Weather Services; the Office of Operational Systems; the Office of Science and Technology; the Office of Hydrologic Development; National Center for Environmental Prediction; and the Eastern, Central, Southern, Western, Alaska, and Pacific Regions.

Strategy Execution and Evaluation (SEE) — The NOAA business process that provides the detailed roadmap for accomplishing the long-term goals and five-year objectives established within NOAA's Next Generation Strategic Plan.